

[TS- HR- HR395]

MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

TOP SECRET/SENSITIVE  
EXCLUSIVELY EYES ONLY

November 13, 1971

MEMORANDUM FOR: HENRY A. KISSINGER  
FROM: KENNEDY/LORD

Attached is a redraft of the instructions for General Walters and the note he is to hand to the Chinese. You will note that if we keep paragraph 4 we still need to settle on a date for the advance visit by General Haig.

Just as a reminder -- you will recall the flat Chinese turn-down of using Huang Hua as an alternative channel when he arrived in Ottawa.

Once you have approved the attached package we will call General Walters and tell him to request an appointment for Monday afternoon.

We have two ways of getting the package to Walters:

- sending a White House courier Sunday evening; he would arrive about 8:00 a.m. Monday, Paris time.
- using the secure one-time pad channel.

We recommend the first option.

ON-FILE NSC RELEASE  
INSTRUCTIONS APPLY

P.S. Of possible marginal interest is the attached information in the New York Times that the Chinese UN delegation in New York has set up direct communications between the Hotel Roosevelt and the PRC Embassy in Paris.

DOS Review Completed.

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General Walters should request an appointment with the Chinese Ambassador for Monday afternoon, November 15. At that meeting he should inform the Ambassador that Dr. Kissinger will be in Paris on November 20 and would like to see him at 9:00 a.m. General Walters should then hand over the attached note, saying the U.S. side would appreciate a response, if possible, at the November 20 meeting with Dr. Kissinger.

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1. The arrival in New York of the Delegation of the Peoples Republic of China to the United Nations raises the question of contacts between the US side and that Delegation. Up to now, all of our contacts have been with the Chinese representatives in Paris. The US intends to use Paris as the primary channel for communications on major and longer-range policy issues and sensitive questions unless it receives a contrary view from Peking.

There will be, however, a number of policy issues arising in New York requiring early decision on which a more rapid contact may be necessary than would be possible through our arrangements in Paris. For example, there is the possibility of a UN Security Council meeting on the situation in South Asia. We do not wish to proceed on such a course without informally having ascertained the Chinese view. The exchange of views on such issues would not need to involve commitments but would assure understanding. For such issues, the US proposes that Dr. Kissinger for the US side meet secretly with whomever the Chinese side would designate in New York. Absolute secrecy would be maintained. They would discuss the basic issues and principles. Then they could decide whether more formal discussions of procedures and specific steps would be necessary between Ambassador Bush and the members of the Chinese Delegation. The US side wishes for the time being that Dr. Kissinger remain the principal channel.

2. Aside from the United Nations question, the United States side would appreciate the Chinese side's views on the situation in South Asia to be sure

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that US actions are taken with the Chinese view in mind.

3. If the Chinese side agrees to the joint announcement of the date of the President's visit on November 23 at 1600 hours Washington time, the US side would like to be free to release some additional information that evening at 1930 hours Washington time. President Nixon is thinking of holding a press conference at that time and may be asked questions to which he would like to respond as follows:

- The visit will last seven days.
- The President will visit Shanghai and Hangchow in addition to Peking.
- Mrs. Nixon will accompany the President.
- The two sides are investigating the possible arrangements for television and other media coverage.

Does the Chinese side agree that the President release this information in response to questions.

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NY TIMES, Nov 13, 1977

THE A

## On China's Hotel Floor, Widow's Veto

A gray-haired widow is thwarting one of China's plans for its temporary mission in the Roosevelt Hotel.

"They don't seem to be bad neighbors," said Mrs. Carolyn Tolcott, who has informed the hotel that she intends to remain in her suite on the 14th floor, the rest of which has been taken over by Peking's delegation to the United Nations. Mrs. Tolcott has lived in the hotel for 25 years.

Although the delegation will not have the entire 14th floor, as previously announced, Mrs. Tolcott's decision does not seem to have caused any friction.

But many of the approximately 200 United Mine Workers officials whose headquarters are at the Roosevelt during negotiations with mine owners have expressed anger about the Chinese delegation's being housed in the hotel and about the Chinese flag flying outside the hotel on 45th Street, off Madison Avenue.

### 'Won't Be Coming Back'

"We don't want to stay any place where there's a Communist flag flying," said a mine worker who refused to give his name. "We just got a few more days here, but you can bet we won't be coming back here."

The hotel's management said that no official protest had been lodged by the United Mine Workers, but mine unionists milling around the Roosevelt's main lobby expressed similar feelings against the Chinese and against the publicity they were receiving.

The delegation members were busy today going in and out of the hotel in small groups on courtesy calls and taking care

of administrative details. They are always followed by several reporters and photographers.

In the morning, after breakfast, several delegates purchased copies of The New York Times, The New York Post, The New York Daily News, The Chicago Tribune, The Washington Post, The Washington Star and the major weekly news magazines. They also sought copies of The Los Angeles Times and Le Monde but were unable to get them at hotel newsstands.

Office furniture arrived during the morning, and it was reported that the Chinese had established telegraphic communications directly with their embassy in Paris.

Around noon the management of the hotel posted a sign in Chinese outside the main bar.

A printed translation of the sign, read, "Welcome—The delegates of the People's Republic of China are cordially invited to hear the music of the American people played by American businessmen at jazz at noon."

Many of the delegates saw the sign, stopped and read it and either smiled or frowned before passing by.

In the afternoon Godfrey Joseph Y. B. Chien, owner of Chinese Antiques, Inc., at 1100 Madison Avenue, who was dressed in a blue Mao suit, paid a courtesy call on the delegation. He said that several hundred members of the Chinese community would be at the hotel sometime next week in "appropriate dress" to welcome the delegation.

## U.S. ASSAILED IN U.N. ON RHODESIA ISSUE

Special to The New York Times

UNITED NATIONS, N. Y.,

Nov. 12—Representatives of developing countries condemned the United States today for its plans to import chrome from Rhodesia in the face of United Nations trade sanctions against her.

An American source said that the United States would be breaking the Security Council sanctions and that Congress had the power to do so if President Nixon did not veto the bill.

If it becomes law, its opponents said, the bill will cancel the President's authority to enforce the Security Council's sanctions.

The United States has bought chrome from Rhodesia since the sanctions went into effect

against the white-dominated former British colony in 1965. But those shipments, according to American sources, were based on a Union Carbide Corporation contract signed before sanctions took effect. The new move would be for freshly negotiated sales in open defiance of the sanctions.

The Assembly committee dealing with colonial questions passed a resolution of censure yesterday against the United States by a vote of 93 to 2, with 12 abstentions.

### Japanese Quits in Disaster

TOKYO, Nov. 12 (UPI)—Wataru Hiraizumi, director of an experiment that ended in a landslide that killed 15 persons, took full responsibility for the accident today and handed in his resignation to Premier Eisaku Sato.